

# The Philadelphia Record

VOL. XVII.

BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889.

NO 9

## LOVE MAKES A CHANGE.

"I am sick of the world," he said;  
"I am sick of the world and life;  
Of the double-faced hypocrites,  
And the strain of the godless strife."  
"I am sick of the foot that succeeds  
In the sick of the world and life;  
Of the double-faced hypocrites,  
And the strain of the godless strife."  
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## POSITIVE MISS KENT.

"I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived," she said, "or what answers to that purpose, she thought she meant it. After the long and arduous journey, what was meant? 'I engaged myself, when a girl, and the simplest thought he owned me. I soon took the conceit out of him, and sent him away about his business.' The voice was a little sharp. What wonder, with so galling a memory? 'No man shall ever tyrannize over me—no!' What the mischief do you suppose is the matter with this sewing machine?"

"Annoyed at my little, most likely," said my friend, a bright young matron, as she threaded her needle. "My husband is not a tyrant, Miss Kent." "I am glad you are satisfied," was the laconic reply. "It was quite evident by the expression of the dressmaker's face that she had formed her own opinion about my friend's husband, and was quite content to let him and express an opinion on any subject." "There is a little woman, fair as a girl and plump as a robin. She wasn't ashamed to own that she carried her own living head on her shoulders, and was proud of it. She was a good nurse, faithful friend and a jolly companion, but she was the wrong way and you'd wish she hadn't been shorter than time takes it to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be compared.

"What are you going to do when you are old?" persisted the mistress of the establishment. "What other folks do, I suppose." "But you can't work forever." "Can't say that I want to." "You, Miss Kent, a husband with means, a kind, intelligent man, and a good nurse, a faithful friend and a jolly companion, but she was the wrong way and you'd wish she hadn't been shorter than time takes it to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be compared.

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## STEAM REARED COLTS.

### WONDERS OF A RICH CALIFORNIAN'S EQUINE HOT HOUSE.

Senator Stanford's Famous Pair: Alto Horse Farm—Weighing Tons to Tons and Making Marvelous Record While Still in the Nursery.

"Why do these California bred horses, both trotters and runners, develop such tremendous speed at an early age, and then retire for the rest of their lives?"

This is a question that has been put to every horseman in the country, but no one seems able to answer it. A gentleman, a horse fancier and now and then a lawyer at the California sales, being much interested in the phenomenal trotters that come from this region, went down to Palo Alto to see the famous Stanford breeding place.

It is a small place, a few miles from San Francisco in what is known as the Santa Clara valley. The horse park is a large estate comprising about three thousand acres, though a good many more acres are owned by the Stanford family. The Stanford family is a prominent one in the State, and the Stanford family is a prominent one in the State.

As soon as the babies have forgotten their mothers, the beginning of their lives is a life of luxury. The babies are born in the month of June, and are kept in the month of June. The babies are born in the month of June, and are kept in the month of June.

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## THE HOME OF THE TURKS.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, THE GORGEOUS CITY OF THE SULTAN.

The Grandeur of Pera, the European Quarter—Feasting on Gold Plate—Public Details Who Make More Than Their Salaries Out of Bribes.

If Paris is France, Constantinople is Turkey. It is here that the sultan lives. Here are the headquarters of the Turkish army and the government offices have got out the wires of the telegraph, which control the lives and property of more than 30,000,000 people. Constantinople is the center of the world, and the world revolves around it.

They are bordered by beautiful hills which slope down to the water, and are built on the lower side of the peninsula. The city is built on the lower side of the peninsula, and the city is built on the lower side of the peninsula.

It is upon this peninsula that the greatest part of Constantinople is built. This part is known as the European quarter. The city is built on the lower side of the peninsula, and the city is built on the lower side of the peninsula.

Some brilliant women with a business head on their shoulders have invented a new way of doing things. They have invented a new way of doing things, and they have invented a new way of doing things.

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## THOSE WRINKLED HANDS.

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## THE BARBER'S OPINION.

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## A WORD OF WARNING.

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# The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.  
OFFICE—CORNERS HADLIPPE AND WALNUT STS.  
TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.  
This Gazette will be pleased to receive at all times communications from its readers. Anonymous communications, however, cannot be accepted. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

No subscription continued after expiration of time paid for.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889

## Republican Ticket.

STATE.  
FOR GOVERNOR: HENRY K. JOYCE, of Philadelphia.  
COUNTY.  
TREASURER, C. C. B. JOHNS, of New Hope Borough.  
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, DR. JAMES PATTERSON, of Bristol twp.  
AARON M. LEATHERMAN, Plumstead Boro, REVEREND.  
JOHN V. OMMIRON, Quakertown Borough.

Cheap Chinese labor has at length reached that point where a Chinese bank is needed. It will be established in Chinatown, in New York, and will be a curiosity. It will run on the savings bank plan.

Montana, Washington, North Dakota and South Dakota, stand up and be counted. We hereby declare you in the Union fully, making four more of us. You are now at liberty to go ahead and pile a great and imposing debt upon your shoulders, like the rest of us.

How are you anyhow? We are glad to see you again, Stovepipe Joke. You come to us fresh and smiling as ever, perennial as the morning. For two months you will be with us, and then you will pass again into six months of well earned retirement. You are doubly welcome, because while you are in the mother-in-law joke is out.

## The Goose Bone Prophet.

We knew it. We knew the venerable gray goose bone prophet would make his appearance simultaneously with the fall of the leaf and the stovepipe joke. The true bone is the sharp blade from the breast of a goose that was hatched in spring, and has a trace of wild blood. A row of dots around the keel of the bone forecasts the weather. The darker these dots, the colder the weather will be. Contrary to corn husk lore, the goose bone says there will be a very mild winter. "There will not be many days in which turning water will freeze." The coldest weather will come the latter half of January, and the coldest day of all will be Jan. 27. The January thaw will come in February, and there will be disastrous floods and dam bursting, and the flood to pass generally. After that we shall have an early spring. We ought to.

## The Arsenic Fashion.

The Maybrick trial in Liverpool and the testimony given in evidence that old Maybrick used arsenic and whisky for a tonic, and Mrs. Maybrick used the same poison for her complexion, have had a curious result. It has stimulated the sale of arsenic cocktails and complexion waters to an unheard of extent in America as well as in Europe. Other foods of both sexes desire to test the Maybrick formula for both the inside and outside of the human animal are plentiful on the market. There are probably women crazy enough to try any means under the sun to secure a good complexion, except the one method prescribed by nature and hygiene.

An unusual crime or out of the way achievement of any sort is sure to find plenty of imitators. This fact seems to favor the presumption that mankind are descended from the monkey.

## Our Visitors.

The most distinguished of the Spanish gentlemen now receiving Yankee hospitality is Senor Matias Romero, Mexican minister to the United States since 1883. From Guatemala comes the leading literary man of that little country, Senor Ferdinand Cruz, LL. D., though what a literary man could know about commercial relations is hard to tell. The delegation from the Argentine Republic is a brainy one. Its chairman is Minister Quesada, at Washington. The delegate from Bolivia is a newspaper man, Juan Francisco Velarde. The Venezuelan delegate, also a journalist. Many of the delegates from the different countries are lawyers.

At this time the whole array of distinguished guests are making the grand tour of the country. The plan is to show them our manufactures and our massive and mighty agricultural products; and to impress them on general principles that the United States is no end of a great country anyhow, richly worth trading with.

With this view, after a brief inspection of West Point, the party were taken first to New England. In admiration not unmingled with awe they gazed upon Yankee cotton mills, Yankee carpet, hosiery and woolen mills. They inspected thread factories and shoe and silk factories, edge tool works and the Walworth Watch company's buildings. They gazed on the gilded top of the Massachusetts state house. They scented the awful air of Boston culture and lived. In each place where there is time for it they receive a banquet and a reception.

By the time their six weeks' tour is ended our national guests will have traveled 5,000 miles on our steamers and in our palace coaches. They will have seen and smelled the Standard Oil of Cleveland, O.; they will have witnessed pork slaughtering in Chicago, and tasted the beer and admired the cream colored brick of Milwaukee. At Ann Arbor they will have beheld something to make Spanish eyes stand out with wonder, a splendid university where young men and women get their education together, and in the same classes, peacefully and with no nonsense.

They will go west as far as Omaha, then, returning, they will take a peep at Kentucky and see the pretty girls and fast horses of the Blue Grass region. At Cincinnati their path will be made smooth by discovering that that city makes more glycerine than any other place in the world does. Thence by way of Pittsburgh and its iron works our guests will return to Washington. But it is a thousand pities they will not visit the iron works of the new south too.

## Do Strong and Well.

A clergyman lately began an address to a meeting of working young men as follows: "I am never happy until I have seen the extra baseball edition, and I am with you in the hope that the Dasher will take the pennant." These words were greeted with yells that fairly raised the roof. Seriously it is matter for great rejoicing if the baseball craze has stimulated the desire for athletic culture in this country. If the present interest in athletics continues, as it is to be hoped it will, we shall soon hear no more of the physical degeneracy of the present generation.

Our white faced students and dwellers in offices are beginning to find that sunlight and open air exercise will do quite as much for them as it did for the pioneers. When we add to this the all round development that systematic athletic culture gives, the results will be a human being magnificent enough physically to have filled the ideal of even the old Greeks. For sunshine, open air and the exercise that is not grinding toil are the true elixir of life. Through them we gain the vital principle in its purest essence. They keep the human being bright, breezy and good tempered.

It is encouraging to note the movement among national guard regiments in the direction of gymnastic training. In some of the armories first class gymnasts have been fitted up with a trained teacher. A man is measured from head to foot and the measurements are compared with a model. Thus his muscular deficiencies are discovered and he is put in training accordingly. In a year or two these regiments will show not only well drilled soldiers but splendid physical men.

Germany has today 800,000 trained athletes belonging to the Turner society. Men like these it was who wrested Alsace and Lorraine from France in 1870. It is the strong armed, broad chested man who wins, in peace and in war. Another excellent result of physical training is that those who attain the best results in athletic culture must keep themselves rigidly from excesses in smoking and drinking.

A writer says the English girls of today are noticeably taller than their mothers, and it is attributed to the persistent outdoor exercise of the women of that country for the past two generations. English girls and even middle aged women ride, row, hunt, swim, shoot and sail their own yachts. An English woman will sometimes walk eighteen miles in a day. In our own country we have reason to be thankful that the consumptive beauty of the past is changing into the Junonian type, made for strength and wear. If the English maiden plays tennis and even orients with vim and enthusiasm equal to her brother, the American belle is fast tending the same way. The American girl of the future will be no weakling. Strong, lithe and graceful, she will be the fit daughter of a country destined to witness the perfect flowering of mankind.

## French Exposition Prizes.

From a partial list of the prizes awarded to Americans at the French exposition we glean a few of the most important. Americans have received premiums for beer, some machinery, educational exhibits and silverware. The Boston public schools naturally took a grand prize. The California State Fair won a gold medal, and one exhibitor of California wines obtained a grand prize. United States government displays from the various departments—maps, drawings and papers on agricultural, scientific and military topics—received several grand prizes, testifying to the excellence of the work. Lord from Philadelphia, canned meats from Chicago and various electrical inventions received gold medals, while Edison and Elihu Thompson display grand prizes. So did Cincinnati wood working machines and Philadelphia fur hats. Finally, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union carried off a gold medal, why we are not told, unless it is for being good and pretty girls.

The czar of Russia is troubled in his mind because he is getting so fat. So is his imperial highness, the sultan of Turkey. Queen Victoria has been for some years as fat and heavy as the royal Georges whose portraits she begins to resemble so strikingly. There is an infallible remedy for all. If these three rulers will consent to live for six months as some hundreds of thousands of their subjects do year in and year out, they will not long have to complain of surplus fat.

It is not often that stealing becomes so cheap and easy that there is no more money to be made at it, but this complaint begins to arise from the publishers of pirated editions of foreign books. They say now that everybody has gone into the business, so that the price has been reduced by rival houses below the cost of printing and paper. There is such a possibility as commodities being too cheap, it seems, and liberty being too free.

The private cars of two railway presidents were caught in a collision that wrecked several of the common cars. These two, however, escaped because they were more substantially built than those in which common people who pay their fare ride every day. This fact is exciting much unpleasant comment. It ought to do so.

An Italian paper, the *Diritto*, has also something to say about the international American congress. One remark shows the uneasiness in Europe on its account, as follows: "The congress indicates the possibility of two dangers—the hegemony of the Anglo-Saxon race over the Latin race and a coalition of the American states against the products of Europe. It cannot be said that civilization has reached its highest outcome when the harmony and prosperity of one set of nations is considered to mean the injury of another set."

## The cost of the necessities of life is now one-third less than it was in 1868.

There has been another wedding in Texas. The wounded are doing well.

Saturn's rings are believed to be composed of innumerable meteors, revolving like moons about the planet.

There has been a storm in Philadelphia in which descended hailstones having a strong and distinctly sulphurous smell. We had no idea Philadelphia was so wicked as that. Come, come!

Gen. Meigs has been prophesying again with reference to the growth of our population. He says: "The child is now born who in his old age will be one of 1,000,000,000 of people in the United States, of which 80,000,000 will be blacks, or of African descent."

The eleven census will present one feature that is unique in our history. This will be the chapter on the growth and statistics of the electrical industry. If electrical inventions make as much progress in the next ten years as in the past decade, the history of labor saving machinery will have to be rewritten.

A colored man has been nominated on the legislative Republican ticket in Ohio. He is a school teacher and has a magnificent record. He can make himself distinctly heard in all parts of the Cincinnati and Ohio, something which probably not more than six men in the United States can do. There is one peculiarity of colored orators, they nearly always have fine voices.

## A Church 250 Years Old.

Quincy, Mass., has had a celebration of more than local interest. The first church there commemorated fittingly the 250th anniversary of its foundation. Governor John Winthrop was present at the signing of the contract that formed its original members into an organized body. Generation after generation of Adams, Quincys and other old New England families have worshipped within its walls, which contain memorial tablets to the two Adams presidents. Eight generations of men have passed since the church organization was founded here, yet the society still endures, a monument to the gospel of peace and good will. Charles Francis Adams, grandson of John Quincy Adams, delivered an address, and Josiah Quincy, the sixth or the line, another, and C. P. Cranch read a poem at the celebration.

War has thundered and peace has sailed upon our land over and again, yet within and about the historic roof of the first church the gentle domestic scenes of joy and grief have followed each other uninterruptedly for two and a half centuries. Fair daughters have been born and reared to comely maidenhood, been wedded within its walls, have faded and grown old and been carried from its kindly doors to the burial ground, to be followed in time by their daughters over the self same road. Boys have listened to the word preached year after year in this old first church; and have gone out and made their names illustrious in their country's story. It may be that as long as the republic stands the old first church of Quincy will stand too.

In the course of his address Mr. Meigs said that the French ethnologist, who has published his conclusions with regard to the origin and distribution of the human race. He says all mankind came from a central mass in northern Asia, and there were three fundamental types, black, white and yellow. These three types scattered over the world. They intermingled, and in time formed seventy-two distinct races, now represented on the globe. The American Indian came from the blending of the white and yellow races with a "local quaternary race." All this is insufficiently hazy to be scientific, but it does not account for the American Indian. And, besides, how did the three different colored races—white, black and yellow—happen to spring from the same place?

## The Mormons.

The law that has come nearest to dealing with the Mormon question successfully is the Edmunds law. Under it there have been 700 convictions already.

The annual report of the Utah commission contains some interesting information, as well as a significant suggestion. We learn from this report that polygamy is dying out, at least outwardly. "Polygamy is not at the present time openly practiced, except in a few remote and out of the way places." The Gentile element insist, however, that clandestinely there are still hundreds of many wived saints, and that plural marriages are still solemnized in secret. However, if polygamy is practiced secretly, that is a very great gain over a few years ago. Then it was practiced openly and flauntingly, in defiance of every law the United States made previous to the Edmunds law. It shows that these people no longer openly defy the whole United States.

As long as convicted polygamists are regarded as martyrs, and it is a glory to serve a term in the penitentiary, the commission do not think it will be safe to admit Utah as a state. Once in the Union, with the power of state laws and statehood, the Mormon theocracy would drive every Gentile and a free civilization out of Utah. So if the saints knock at the door during the present congress the answer should be: "Not this year."

Finally, the commission call attention in decided terms to the fact that while we refuse to let Chinamen, contract laborers and paupers land upon our shores, our doors are wide open to the army of Mormon immigrants.

Horde are brought here to swell the ranks of an unquarried body which teaches them in advance to our government, denounces its executive law makers, judges and prosecutors as persecutors, and instill into every mind the constant teaching that their pretended revelations are more binding than the highest and best laws of the land, and that resistance to such laws is a virtue and a rendering of obedience to God. How far short of treason these teachings are we leave to those who can answer.

The little steel dispatch boat *Dolphin*, of the United States navy, has returned from a trip around the world. She proved herself quite equal to the task. This is the vessel in which naval expert reported there was a "structural weakness" and broke old John Roach's bar.

The instantaneous photographer sneaked about Peeping Tom, and a red-gone name is, too.

Mrs. Mary Black Clayton, a daughter of Judge Jeremiah Black, calls attention to the fact that Columbus himself inaugurated human slavery in America. On his first voyage to the country he sent 600 natives of San Salvador to Spain to be sold as slaves.

Germany is going to prepare a floating exposition. A huge steamship will be filled with the products of German industry and sent to the principal seaports of the world, in turn. It is hoped by this means to make a market for German industries.

## Rich American Women.

Mr. W. E. Curtis contributes to the October Cosmopolitan magazine a list of American women whose wealth in their own right foot up into the millions. He starts us in the outset by telling us there are in the United States today two dozen women who have more money than any of the crowned heads of Europe, except Queen Victoria, the richest one. There are half a dozen of our ladies who are as rich as even Queen Victoria herself. American women are all queens, as has been remarked several hundred times.

The wealthy women Mr. Curtis names are variously distributed among the northern cities. It is noticeable that none come from any place south of Baltimore. The richest woman in the world is the widow of W. H. Vanderbilt. It is of course impossible to know just how much any rich person is worth, and the wealth of all who have any considerable property is grossly exaggerated in popular report. It is, however, probably safe to say that Mrs. Vanderbilt would "cut up" for not less than \$35,000,000.

The next richest woman in America is Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, also of New York, who is "estimated" to be worth \$20,000,000. Not a few of the rich women named are descendants of old New York families, who became rich through the "unearned increment" of the rise in real estate. The deed which the original Dutch settlers obtained from the Indians ceding to the whites the whole of Manhattan island, on which New York now stands, has turned up among some ancient papers in a family descended from some of these shrewd Dutchmen. From this deed it appears that the price originally paid for the whole ground was \$24.

There are numerous American single women among those mentioned, and it is rather surprising that several of them have kept both their wealth and their single blessedness to the age of 85 or 90. The richest single woman in the Union is Miss Mary Garrett, of Baltimore, and Miss Jennie Flood, of San Francisco. They are worth each from fifteen to twenty millions. None of the women earned their millions themselves, unless those who, when young girls, married aged men, may be said to have done so. It is to be remarked, though, several of the elderly women helped their husbands not a little while they were "getting a start." Jay Gould's daughter Helen inherited many millions, and already has several in her own right. Left to her by her mother, Mrs. Leland Stanford, of California, has the most magnificent collection of diamonds of any private individual in the world, her jewels being valued at over two million dollars.

## Race Origin.

Dr. Quatrefages, the French ethnologist, has published his conclusions with regard to the origin and distribution of the human race. He says all mankind came from a central mass in northern Asia, and there were three fundamental types, black, white and yellow. These three types scattered over the world. They intermingled, and in time formed seventy-two distinct races, now represented on the globe. The American Indian came from the blending of the white and yellow races with a "local quaternary race." All this is insufficiently hazy to be scientific, but it does not account for the American Indian. And, besides, how did the three different colored races—white, black and yellow—happen to spring from the same place?

Mr. Charles Hall, a member of the British parliament, is on his way to America to attend the maritime conference at Washington. In a farewell speech Mr. Hall said that for the first time in history England, the mistress of the seas, was sending a delegation to a maritime conference abroad. This fact showed the great importance of the matters to be discussed at the Washington conference. Mr. Hall might also have added that it showed the interdependence of nations on one another. Let us hope the conference will settle satisfactorily the Behring Sea seal fishery question.

In New York there are over 40,000 Italians. They have practically possession of all the fruit stands in the city, having rooted out the old apple woman long ago. They are bootblacks, and they sell newspapers and do rough labor, and in these ways ninety-nine in a hundred make their living.

## Is It Worth Wonder

that Dr. Pease's Golden Medical Discovery outdoes all other blood and liver medicines, since it possesses such superior curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in supplying it to the people (as they are doing, through druggists) under conditions such as no other medicine is sold under, viz: that I must either benefit or cure the patient or the money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood, or from impure blood, as biliousness, "liver complaint," all skin and scalp diseases, salt rheum, tetter, scrofulous eruptions and swellings, fever sores, lupus, disease and kindred ailments.

\$500 Reward for an incurable case of chronic Nasal Catarrh offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cents, by druggists.

## Miscellaneous

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accumulates in the blood. It is claimed for it. Its real merit has won it a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla

Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla

## ELEANOR KIRK'S GOSSIP.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 7, '89.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—There never was a time in the history of the world when there was so much freedom in dress as at present, and never a time when there was so much common sense shown in matters of toilet. True, there are many women who still lap their ribs by means of corset strings, and many who think there is beauty in pipe-stem waists, but this number is decreasing, if not rapidly, at least in a way that ought to be eminently satisfactory to those who realize what difficult weeds contraptions are natural vanity and false education. Now, it is considered an accomplishment for a young lady to be able to make her own dresses, and if she by means of combinations of old materials and the exercise of good taste, is able to produce a pretty and becoming costume, so much more she is to be congratulated, because of the economy practiced. In these days a woman displays a dress she has made with as much pride as an artist would exhibit a picture. Indeed, this has come to be a fashion in itself, and one of our bright correspondents expresses the opinion that the Princess of Wales has had much to do with this diffusion of practicality. We all know that the daughters of the Princess have been taught to cut and make their own dresses, as well as all the rest of their clothes. They have also been compelled in many instances to design their own patterns, and have not been allowed to ask advice or depend upon the judgment of others. Such examples cannot fail to be of the greatest service, and all women who believe in originality and industry, and downright common sense, cannot fail to feel indebted to this member of the royal family, who is, and always has been, since her marriage, the most popular woman in the world.

But to go back to combinations of dress fabrics, Plaided, striped and checked materials are now made up with plain wools, silks or velvets, in every possible style and variety. Plain skirts still hold their own, though many of the Fall street dresses are trimmed around the bottom with wide or narrow braid, disposed in designs to suit the taste.

To the question whether the Priscilla dress can be adapted for evening wear, I would say that this lovely costume is intended only for the house. It is made of soft material and is shirred on the shoulders and around the neck, the fulness being gathered into several rows of shirring about the waist. My correspondent has evidently confounded the Priscilla with the Corinne evening dress. The last is one of the most graceful garments ever designed. The slip can be made of any material and shade that will combine well with an over-dress of a different color or shade. Soft green Henrietta with a pale green silk over-dress is very pretty.

I have been asked scores of times if there is room for other women beside Miss M. G. Anderson in the Guide and Shopping business, and the best means of engaging in such an enterprise. There is plenty of room for bright and capable women in this field, but it is quite impossible for me to tell how to start such a business. Miss Anderson hadn't a dollar in the world when she began this work and now she has several assistants and customers from Maine to Texas, for whom she buys everything from stockings and shoes, dresses, cloaks and hats, to every kind of house-furnishing goods and even houses themselves.

But Miss Anderson and a thousand assistants could not monopolize all this work. There is room enough and to spare, but it needs good common sense, a nice discrimination, an artistic eye, with a knowledge of where to buy with the greatest economy, and this is in itself an education.

A lady from Florida wishes to know if there is any way of safely reducing superfluous adipose tissue. She is 30 years old, five feet four inches in height, one hundred and seventy pounds. She says pathetically that her "mortification is the equal to her physical discomfort." I propose of this lamentation, let me tell of my readers a little story. A case almost similar to the above has just come under my immediate observation.

A young friend contending with the same difficulty, went to spend the summer in the mountains. She was most uncomfortable in body and mind. As good luck would have it, she happened to come into relations with a sensible woman and a teacher, who commenced at once to show the miserable victim of adipose tissue how to breathe. She soon discovered that she had never used the abdominal muscles, and these were now set to work. She was made to throw her shoulders back, and was given a set of gymnastic exercises which brought the color to her cheeks and the sparkle to her eye. All the dyspeptic symptoms disappeared as if by magic, and in three months thirty odd pounds of flesh had melted away. Not one drop of medicine had been taken, neither had she denied herself any kind of nourishing food. Proper breathing will reduce flesh, and will cure dyspepsia, and I wish my readers would try it.

A naive query has just reached me from Texas. It is this: "Why do you publish your own books, and where a they to be found?"

I publish my own books, my Christian friend, for no other reason in the world than to get paid for writing them, which I would not be if somebody else published them. This is a square answer to a pointed question. My books, "Periodicals that pay Contributors," and "Information for Authors," can be had by applying to me, or by sending an order to any book-seller in the country. The price for either book is \$1.

## ELEANOR KIRK.

## Mainia

Literally means bad air. Poisonous germs arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, are breathed into the lungs, taken up by the blood, and unless the vital fluid is purified by the use of a good medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, the unfortunate victim is soon overpowered. Even in the more advanced cases, where the terrible fever prevails, the successful medicine has effected remarkable cures. Those who are exposed to malarial or other poisons should keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 7, 1889

Children's Dresses and Coats. By far the fullest and best gathering of them we've ever shown. One season teaches another—further and further ahead every time.

Take girls of 14 or 16 years. You know how the common way has been to give them Dresses that were weak copies of the garments made for older people. It has made you shy of buying ready-made things for them. We've changed all that. The goods, the shapes, the trimmings are exactly what young ladies of good taste would choose. Modest stuffs, simply made, neat, handsome, girlish, but neither childish nor womanish.

Take little boys—the chirrup fellows of 3, 4 or 5 years. Either a girl's Coat or a big boy's Coat with some of the years squeezed out of it, is what they mostly get. Have not you wished for something else? Something suited to bright little tots, made and modelled expressly for them? Here's a special Coat for wee-bit men; plaited, with belt and cape, and made of thick, warm, soft cloths that are not heavy. Big plaids and little. Coats you'll joy to see your boy in. That's the test.

Men's and Young Men's, Boys and Small Boys, are the classification into which Clothing falls now-a-days. It marks progress. Small Boys' Suits have short trousers—Knickerbockers—and Boys' long trousers. Young Men's Suits are the smaller sizes of Men's. These sub-divisions give better chance for proper distinctions. The Young Men's Clothing is of the gayer style, and the Small Boys' more fanciful. The clothier is freer to produce the buyer has larger choice.

The special thought of the day runs to Light Overcoats, Grandson and Grandfather, and the generation between, are provided for. Prices \$8.50 to \$32.50. The youngster can have an Overcoat with Prince Albert front and strapped seams, the oldest can have one plain as a pike staff.

We have had many a good story to tell you of Women's Gloves, but never anything better in regular goods than of these \$1 Kid and \$1 Suedes.

Do you know good kid on sight? Soft, elastic, yet not a hint of slimpiness. Try the seams; not one of them grins at you. It's poor kid that shows stitch-teeth for a moderate pull. These 4-button Kids would be good value at \$1.25. It's one of those trade triumphs that lets us mark them \$1. Tans, browns, black. So of the Suedes. As strong and dressy as any others we could get to sell at \$1.50. 8-buttons. Tans, browns, slates; all sizes.

Those Men's Linen Handkerchiefs in holiday boxes we have sold the \$4.20 a dozen kind at \$6. Six other grades, \$3.75, \$3.25, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$1.90, \$1.50, that you save as much on accordingly.

150 new styles of Women's Scalloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs just opened. 25c to \$4 each.

Why not hemstitched Muslin for Pillow Cases? Here it is, bleached. Don't seem possible that three rows of work a hand's breadth from the edge can lend so much of beauty and finish! The like was never seen in this country before; but then you expect such things first at Wanamaker's.

If you care for plain Pillow Cases, here's a new wrinkle—seamless. Woven with a genuine muslin weave in just the shape that a stocking leg is knit. Cut whatever length you want—hem one end and sew up the other—and there you have it.

## JOHN WANAMAKER.

Paint Brushes of every size and price, at Dr. Purcell's Drug Store.

STILL FIGHTING.—The war among the manufacturers of wall paper is still raging. Until peace established papers will be cheap. We get this from the Fidelity Wall Paper Company, of 12 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia. They are selling gilt paper for 10, 12 and 15c.

Repature cure guaranteed by Dr. H. H. Meyer, 801 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Cased at once, no operation. Thousands cured. Send for circular.

Wooden tooth-picks—2500 for 5 cents, at Dr. Purcell's Drug Store.

## Miscellaneous

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 7, 1889

LEGANT PHOTOGRAPHS

CABINETS \$2 PER DOZ.

Chandler & Scheetz,

828 ARCH ST.

1433 CHESTNUT ST.

PHILADELPHIA.

RAILROAD CROSSING!

LOOK OUT FOR FANT

EXCURSION TRAINS

VIA THE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

and MANITOBA RY.

Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889.

THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1889.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1889.

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